THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) In the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India, a UNDP-GOI Project on Gender Equality for tracking and monitoring progress across sectors in achievement of national commitments to gender equality and empowerment of women is ongoing. The areas of focus of this Project are aligned to cross-cutting strategies that are central to gender mainstreaming efforts in the country. An amount of Rs. 1.56 crore and Rs. 1.50 crore were released to various agencies involved in the Project during the years 2005-06 and 2006-07 respectively. Funds are not released to the State Government under this Project.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Malnutrition among children

280. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ICDS clearly indicates that over 50 per cent of the children in the Anganwadis in the cities are in various grades of malnutrition;

(b) if so, the details of Government's information in this regard;

(c) whether the large scale eviction of people and denial of basic facilities had resulted in so many children suffering from malnutrition;

(d) if so, the comments of Government thereupon; and

(e) whether it is also a fact that even though people have ration cards, no foodgrain is supplied by the shops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) 49.90% children in the Anganwadis are normal as per classification of nutrition status. Of the remaining, 33.6% are mildly underweight while 16.42% are moderately and severely underweight details are enclosed as Statement (*See* below).

(c) Information on impact of large scale eviction of people on malnutrition is not available. However, denial of basic facilities like safe drinking water, sanitation, access to health care and other social services is an important cause of malnutrition.

(d) The Government is seized of the problem of malnutrition and is implementing a number of schemes which directly or indirectly improve the nutritional status of children. Some of these are as under:

(i) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme [Ministry of Women and Child Development];

(ii) Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls in 51 districts to provide free food grains to undernourished adolescent girls [Ministry of Women and Child Development];

(iii) Nutrition Education & Awareness Programmes of Food & Nutrition Board, Ministry of Women and Child Development;

(iv) National Rural Health Mission including Iron and Folic Acid, Vitamin A Supplementation programmes and Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI), [Ministry of Health and Family Welfare];

(v) National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme, (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare);

(vi) National Programme for Nutritional support to Primary Education (Mid-day Meal Scheme). (Department of Elementary Education & Literacy);

(vii) Targeted Public Distribution System, (Department of Food & Consumer Affairs).

(e) Public Distribution System is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State Governments. The Central Government has taken the responsibility for procurement, storage, transportation upto the principal centres of Food Corporation of India and the State Government is responsible for effectively distributing the same to the consumers through the network of Fair Price Shops.

Some of the State Governments have issued more number of ration cards to Above Poverty Line (APL), Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana(AAY) categories than the number of targeted APL, BPL, AAY families accepted by the Department of Food and Public Distribution and Planning Commission. In such States, the State Governments are issuing ration at a scale lower than the scale prescribed (35 kgs. per household) by the Government of India.

Statement

Nutritional status of children in Anganwadis

Sl. No.	State/UT	Classification of Nutritional Status				
		Normal	Grade-I	Grade-II	Grade-III & IV	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	46.77%	33.49%	19.61%	0.13%	100.00%
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	90.87%	9.12%	0.00%	0.01%	100.00%
3	Assam	59.88%	27.34%	11.38%	1.40%	100.00%
4.	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	45.86%	34.01%	18.95%	1.18%	100.00%
6.	Goa	58.59%	33.87%	7.39%	0.15%	100.00%
7.	Gujarat	29.31%	31.36%	38.48%	0.85%	100.00%
8.	Haryana	54.66%	34.12%	11.11%	0.11%	100.00%
9.	Himachal Pradesh	61.14%	29.44%	9.27%	0.15%	100.00%
10.	Jammu & Kashimr	67.39%	25.70%	6.13%	0.78%	100.00%
11.	Jharkhand	52.64%	30.19%	15.43%	1.74%	100.00%
12.	Karnataka	46.61%	36.35%	16.73%	0.31%	100.00%
13.	Kerala	61.20%	31.53%	7.21%	0.07%	100.00%
14.	Madhya Pradesh	50.39%	32.17%	16.69%	0.75%	100.00%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	Maharashtra	54.53%	36.13%	9.13%	0.21%	100.00%
16.	Manipur	89.94%	5.02%	4.84%	0.19%	100.00%
17.	Meghalaya	63.26%	28.24%	8.37%	0.14%	100.00%
18.	Mizoram	77.33%	17.34%	4.85%	0.48%	100.00%
19.	Nagaland	86.21%	11.21%	2.27%	0.31%	100.00%
20.	Orissa	43.46%	37.55%	18.16%	0.82%	100.00%
21.	Punjab	64.64%	31.61%	3.39%	0.37%	100.00%
22.	Rajasthan	45.91%	33.32%	20.50%	0.27%	100.00%
23.	Sikkim	72.83%	22.31%	4.78%	0.08%	100.00%
24.	Tamil Nadu	60.90%	36.28%	2.78%	0.04%	100.00%
25.	Tripura	85.17%	10.63%	4.01%	0.19%	100.00%
26.	Uttar Pradesh	46.64%	31.81%	20.46%	1.09%	100.00%
27.	Uttaranchal	54.29%	32.26%	13.22%	0.23%	100.00%
28.	West Bengal	47.25%	36.68%	15.39%	0.68%	100.00%
29.	A & N Islands	72.94%	18.70%	7.73%	0.63%	100.00%
30.	Chandigarh	64.76%	29.45%	5.79%	0.00%	100.00%
31.	Delhi	45.64%	33.70%	20.58%	0.07%	100.00%
32.	Dadra & N. Haveli	19.08%	51.67%	28.11%	1.14%	100.00%
33.	Daman & Diu	60.20%	18.97%	20.84%	0.00%	100.00%
34.	Lakshadweep	52.12%	33.95%	13.23%	0.69%	100.00%
35.	Pondicherry	54.65%	37.60%	7.74%	0.00%	100.00%
	ALL INDIA:	49.90%	33.67%	15.87%	0.55%	100.00%

NOTE: * Moderately malnourished children (Grade-I and Grade-II) Severely malnourished children are those children which are in Grade-III and IV.

- excluding status of Bihar

Juvenile Homes

281. DR. M.A.M. RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether various Juvenile Homes (Bal Sudhar Griha) provide suitable environment to the children kept there;

(b) the manner in which these homes function to reform juveniles;

(c) whether State Governments review and monitor the functioning of these homes;

(d) whether this information is passed on to the Central Government;

(e) if so, whether the Central Government have found the functioning of these homes or orphanages satisfactory;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the action taken in this regard?